

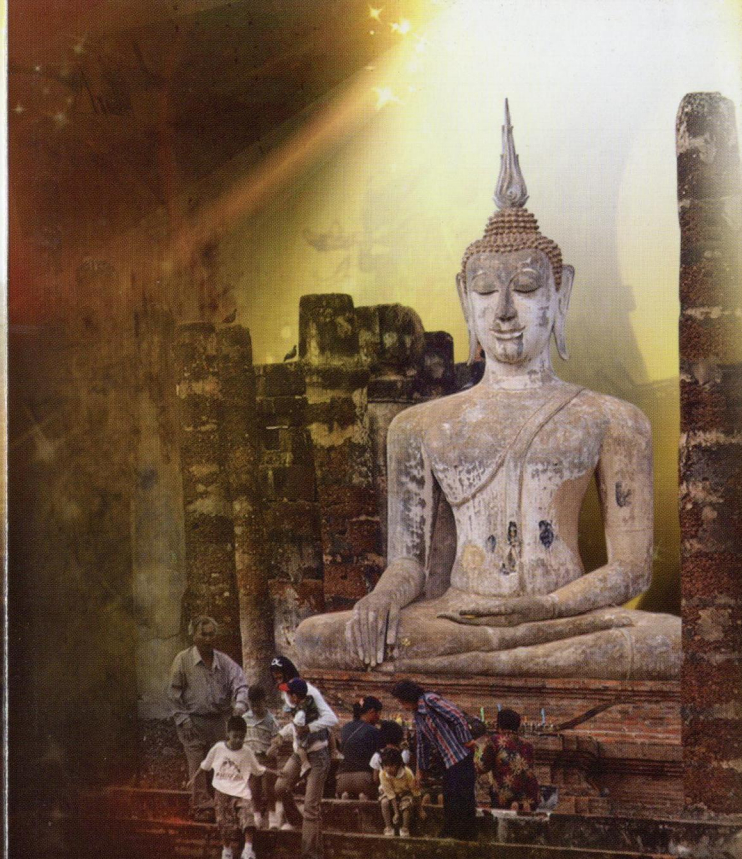


## *"King Ramkhamhaeng The Great" Monument"*

King Ramkhamhaeng of Sukhothai Kingdom had done a lot of great things for his people and for Thailand, one of the most significant thing is the creativity of Thai alphabet for the first time in Thai history. It is considered the identification of Thai Nation. Thai people helps building his monument at the historical park site where it was the former capital of Thailand to be a memorial monument for the next generation, so that people can pay respect to the Great King and continue making his name renowned.

The statue was constructed in 1975. Cast in dark smoked brass-copper alloy twice the size of that of the real king. The statue is 3 metres high, sitting on the Managkhasila Asana throne with his right hand holding scriptures and the left hand in a preaching posture. At the statue's side is a depiction of the King's benefactions as referenced to, in the Sukhothai stela.

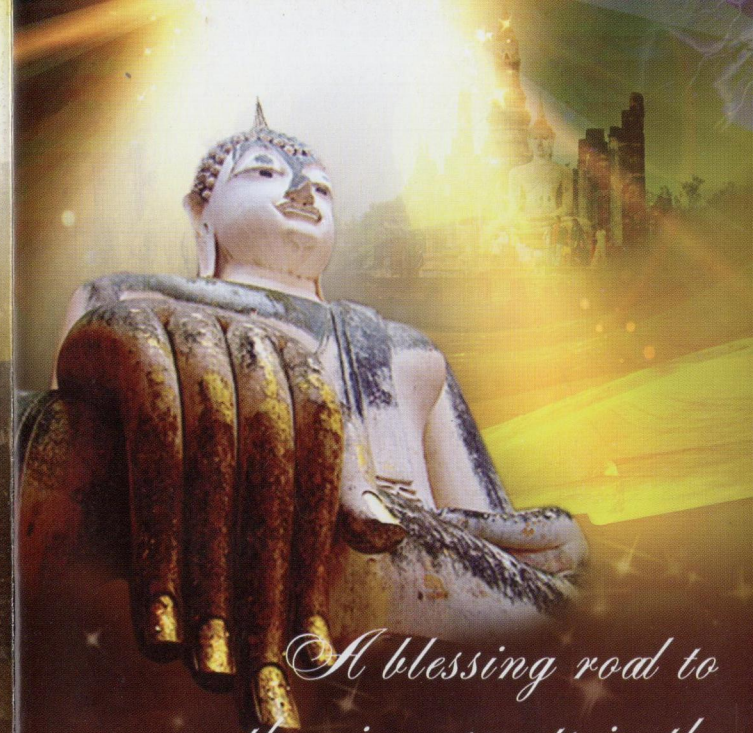
Belief and how to worship; is to ring the great bell in front of the monument and make a wish, you will be blessed with a great success and a good life.



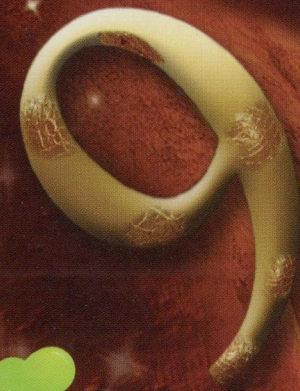
## *"Wat Mahathat"*

"Wat Mahathat" is the first class royal temple in Sukhothai Era situated in the center of the historical park. It is proudly situated there to express the Greatness of Sukhothai Kingdom with a main bell-shaped Chedi in the middle. Most major cities, like Sukhothai, often built an important temple to house the Buddha's relics to symbolizing the city to be the place of worship for townpeople.

Originally "Wat Mahathat" used to house the greatest bronze Buddha image which was built in King Lithai reign in 1905 A.D., called "Pra Si Sakaya Mune", now was relocated to Wat Sutat Tepwararam, also the first class royal temple, in Bangkok when it became a new capital in Rattanakosin Era.



*A blessing road to  
the nine aspects in the  
Kingdom of Sukhothai*



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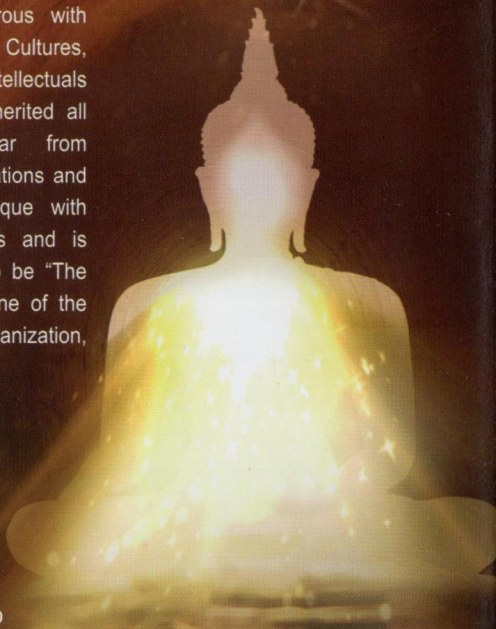
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## Sukhothai

the first capital of Thailand Kingdom, has its own meaning "a dawn of happiness city". From then till now over 700 years, Sukhothai has still maintained its magical meaning with the happiness, calmness and peacefulness, moreover,

Sukhothai has also been a civilized city prosperous with Arts, Architectures, Cultures, religions and local intellectuals which have been inherited all through those year from generations to generations and make Sukhothai unique with renowned civilizations and is honored Sukhothai to be "The World heritage" by one of the most worldwide organization, UNESCO.



A blessing road to the nine aspects in the Kingdom of

## Sukhothai

will lead you to a merit making, get blessed for your prosperity and make your wish from the most sacred things in the temples or in the shrines all over Sukhothai. There is a Pali words said that "pay respect to those that are worth respecting is one of the great blessings".



## "Pra Mae Ya"

statue at "Pra Mae Ya" Shrine

In local name of "Pra Ka Poong Pee" or "Pra Mae Ya" is King Ramkhamhaeng's mother, Nang Sueng. The statue of hers had been discovered in 1914 A.D. in the cave at the great mountain foot by the minister of Internal Affairs, his Excellency Grom Pra Ya Dumrongrajanupap. Local people respect this ancient statue which is called "Pra Mae Ya". Later on, Sukhothai people relocated her to Sukhothai City Hall and built her a new shrine next to the city hall. She is considered one of the most ancient respectful statues in Sukhothai. It is believed that should Sukhothai people who have trouble and would like to ask her for help, worship her with flower offering set, incents and candle, betel nut chewing set, then they get blessing of what they asked for.



## "Luang Paw Pao"

at Wat Rachathanee Temple

"Luang Paw Pao" has the most superstitious power beliefs among Sukhothai people. The uniqueness of this Buddha image is that his mouth is in blowing posture, it is to believe that for blowing away all the badness, the danger and the sickness and it is the reason why to call him "Luang Paw Pao" or "The blowing Buddha". There are always a lot of people who come and ask for his blowing blessing. It was said about his miracle once when there was a big fire that destroyed most of downtown Sukhothai including inside the temple wall, except the vihara situated "Luang Paw Pao" that wasn't been touched by the fire.



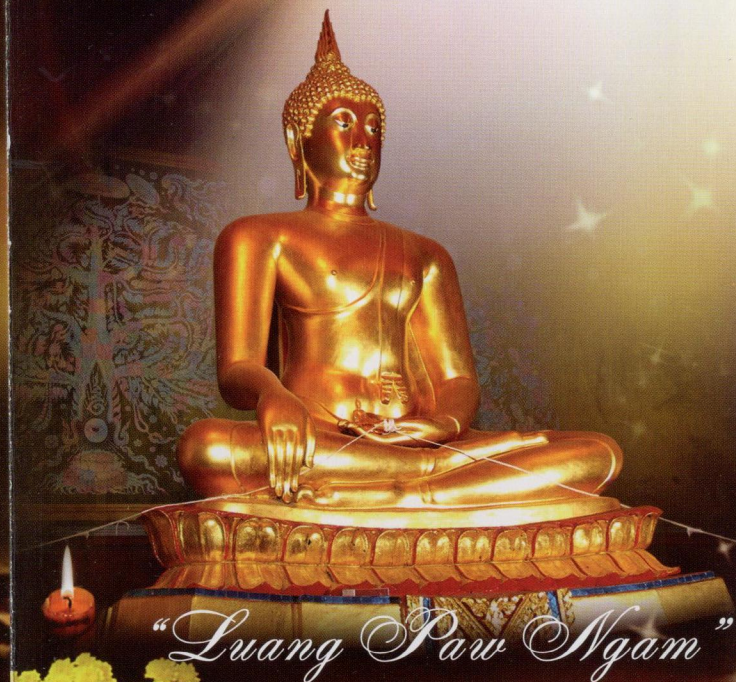


## *"Luang Paw Toh"*

at Wat Thai Chumpol Temple

Wat Thai Chumpol Temple or Wat Bangkaew was built in the early Rattanakosin Era by his honorable Sritamasukraj or Boonmee and her honorable Tongdee. The building purpose is to be a memorial of a Victory over Chao Anuwong of Vientian, Laos. After his honorable Sritamasukraj defeated the uprising war led by Chao Anuwong. This place was the army gathering ground that they had won the war, so they named it "Wat Mai Prai Pra Chum Pol", later on it was shorten to "Wat Thai Chumpol".

Inside Wat Thai Chumpol, sits the most perfect biggest bronze Maravijaya posture Buddha's image and the most pure Sukhothai Buddha's image art in the ordination hall. The image named "Pra Tri Lok" or "Luang Paw Toh".



## *"Luang Paw Ngam"*

at Wat Thai Chumpol Temple

Besides "Luang Paw Toh" or "Pra Tri Lok", there also is an important bronze Maravijaya posture Buddha's image of Sukhothai Art called "Pra Tri Poom" which sits in the vihara at the same temple as "Pra Tri Lok". The Buddha image of Sukhothai Art has unique characters and considered the most beautiful among any other Eras, the characters are; seated Maravijaya posture with his legs crossed and the soles of his feet visible, the face is oval shape, the eyelids are half way down with kindness to people who look up for his blessing, there are small spiral shape all over his hair and there is an enlightenment elevation or the flame-topped elevation on the head of the Buddha, the perfect proportions of a Buddha, the graciousness of his physical form represent one of the ten power of a Buddha. One of the characters of Sukhothai Art that shows physical harmony and beauty of a Great Being is noticeable at a shape of the centipede's fangs at the letdown piece of monk robe to his navel.

How to worship ; Simply sit in front of the image, meditate, focusing your mind onto the Buddha's face, you should feel the sense of peacefulness that can calm your anxiety. It is an ultimate blessing for your glorious future.



## *"Luang Paw Kaow"*

and the Buddha's footprint at Wat Tra Pang Tong"

"Luang Paw Kaow" is a Maravijaya posture stuccoed Buddha image of Sukhothai Art, he is 39 inches wide and 72 inches high sitting on the 3 leveled base foundation. The first base underneath him is in lotus petal shape while the other two are just simple base construction. In 1907 A.D., the first renovation took place and they used the white lime to refinishing paint over him and he was called "Luang Paw Kaow" which means white Buddha image because of the white lime over his body. At the back of ordination hall stands a great bell-shaped Chedi, one of the main character of Sukhothai Art.

"Buddha's footprint" is the copy from the original, built in Sukhothai Era. It is the right footprint decorated with 54 Thai patterns around the edge, inside the footprint carved with the Buddha's legend story. There also is a box shape stone carving with 108 blessing characters in full space of the size 1.25 metres by 2.09 metres and 22 centimetres thick.

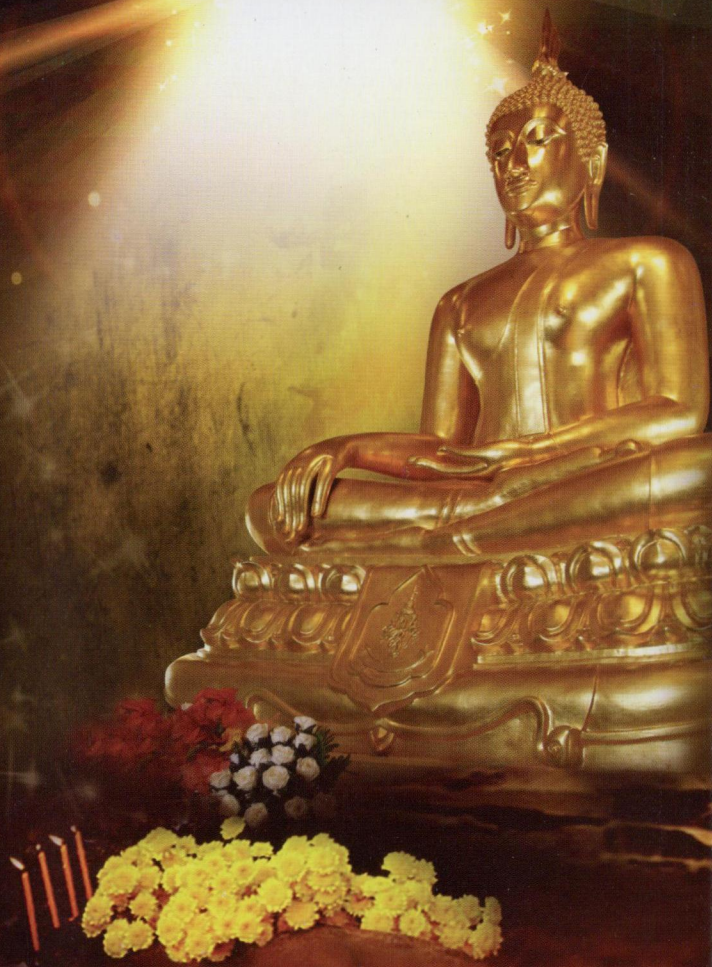
"Pra Ruang and Khom Dum Din" statue originally situated at the East entrance. The statue of "Pra Ruang" looks like a stuccoed walking posture Buddha's image with 7 feet high. "Khom Dum Din" statue is 65 centimetres high ,also concret made.

Belief : "Luang Paw Kaow" had once survived the big fire outside the Ubosot which was evidentially burnt, but himself and the inside is fire-free.



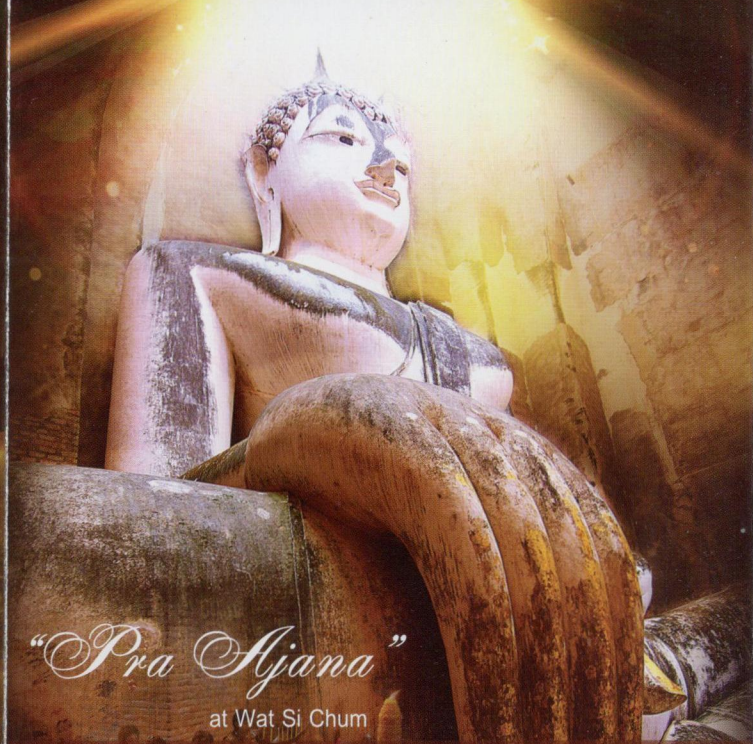
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\*\*This map is not on scale.



*"Pra Bu dda Sirimaravijayan"*

A close-up photograph of a birthday cake. The cake is covered in a thick layer of yellow frosting, decorated with numerous small, yellow, flower-shaped decorations. Several lit candles are visible on the left side of the cake, with flames flickering. The background is dark and out of focus.



*"Pra Ajana"*

at Wat Si Chum

"Wat Si Chum" or "Wat Rue-Si Chum" is located in the outer wall of historical park site. At Wat Si Chum, there is a square Mondop with an enormous Maravijayan stuccoed Buddha image filling the space inside which is 32 metres wide, 15 metres high and the wall is 3 metres thick. The enormous Buddha image is one of the most enigmatic and inspiring statues of Buddha in Sukhothai sitting inside the four walls remaining without roof. Inside the Mondop, there is a narrow tunnel-like passage in the inner wall which leads to the top to view Buddha's back and the roof. At the very front of the Buddha is the doorway directly crops his face from the long distance vision and reveal the beauty of his physical harmony line. It was said in Sukhothai stela about this Buddha image" Pra Ajana" in Pali language meant "the one who is rock-steady, never shaking and worth paying respect to". And it is as it was said, this Buddha image is so elegant, so steady and so gentle that he makes the respectful persons feel secure and gain more confidence and become more generous.

Belief and to worship ; It was said about the miracle of "Pra Ajana" when King Naraesuan was gathering his army toward the uprising in Sawankalok at Wat Si Chum ground, there was a blessing voice came out of "Pra Ajana" image that had magically encourage the whole army to the braveness and they had defeated the enemy without difficulty. It was told and talked about this legendary "speaking Buddha". People normally pay respect with lotus bud, incents and a candle.